"I set out on this ground, which I suppose to beselfevident, that the earth belongs, in unifruct, to the liv ing."-Thomas Jefferson. "To afford every American citizen of enterprise the opportunity of securing an independent freehold, it seems to me best to abandon the idea of raising a future revenue out of the public lands."-ANDESW JACKSON.

FOR CONGRESS. SAMUEL P. ALLISON, of Davidson,

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 22, 1853.

THE WHIG CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS IN THIS DISTRICT.

The wnig party in this State seem to be going back to the old federal times, at least in the selection of their candidates. It is remarkable that they have selected as their chief standard bourer a John QUINCY ADAMS man, of the old stamp, whose federalism has evidenced itself by distrust of the people, and an unwillingness to extend to the laboring masses their just meed of protection. The voters of this State will doubtless bear in mind his original opposition to Gen. Jackson-his refusal while in the Kentucky legislature to vote for a me manic's lien, and his course on the veto question. But the whigs of this district have, like those of the Knoxville district, gone a little ahead of their brethren in the rest of the State, and selected as a candidate for Congressman one who has shown his federalism and dialike to the people even more signally than the whig candidate for Governor. It was only the other day that our paper republished from the Knoxville papers the articles of the whig candidate for Congress in that district, openly declaring his contempt for the people. The whig candidate for Congress in this district has been too shrewd to come out as openly as his brother whig, but he has shown by his acts a similar and even greater contempt for the people and their interests. It was but yesterday that in defiance of the known wishes of ninetenths of the people of this State, Gen. ZOLLICOFFER deserted Mr. FILLMORE in the Whig Convention and went over to Gen. Scorr, and by this signal tr-achery gave to his party a Presidential candidate, like himself, having no affinity with the masses, and who was more completely defeated than any man who ever came before the people as the representative of a great national party. The people of this district can recollect, too, that when Gen. Zollicoffen was a member of their State Legislature in the winter of 1849-50, he refused to act upon the nominations of Gov. Trouspale for Bank Directors, in defiance of a positive law on the subject, and thereby continued in office a man who has not hesitated to use the credit of the Bank for his own private purposes. What more did he do ?-While the nation was yet mourning the death of President Pork and the State was echoing the eloquent language of Mr. Nicholson in the funeral culogium elivered at the instance of the General Assembly, Gen. Zollicoffen sought to dim the fame of the illustrious dead by refusing to lend the aid of the State in publishing the address made at the instance of the Legislature. This petty partisanship was very properly rebuked, as was his course on the Bank nominations, by the whigs in the lower | do it. branch of the General Assembly,

But this is not all. In that same so Legislature a case law, the worst that probably ever disgraced the journals of a deliberative assembly, and worthy of the days of the older ADAMS, was brought before the General Assembly, filmsily disguised under a new name, and received the sanction and support of the present whig candidate for Congress in this district. We have heretofore published this law, but will again present one of its sections, so as to show the othors nature of its provisions, and to demonstrate what sort of legisla. and did expect nothing else of him: tors the people are called upon to send to their national counsels:

"Sec. 2. That if said defendant shall marke to ANSWER FULLY SAID INTERROGATORIES, or refuse to deliver up said money or effects for such contempt be shall be COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of the County, until the said interrogations shall be answered, and said money or effects delivered, or satisfaction of the debt and costs, said plaintiff shall be hable to the Jailor for his fees,"

This law is remarkable as proposing to go back more than a hundred years in legislation. No law against which our forefathers rebelled in revolutionary times was more hard and cruel open the unfortunate debtor. It is the very worst of ra-sa-laws. By the old law, if the debtor was imprisoned, he might surrender his property and swear out. Under this law the creditor might, as often as he fancied his debtor had anything, hand him up before a magis- His voting against the Mcchanics Lien is indicatrate, and subject him to the risk of being sent off | tive of the same thing. We cannot think the to jail. Neither could the debtor swear himself | people have that warm friend and advocate in Maj. out as under the old law. If the creditor introduced evidence to show that the debtor had property, and the debtor should be unable to show that he no longer had it, or that it belonged to others, off he must go to jail.

The gross injustice of this proposed law will apone or two of the most common cases. Here is a poor debtor who has given up everything to his remorseless creditors, and has nothing but the proceeds of his daily labor to support himself, his wife and helpless children. He goes out and works through the long day and starts home with 75 cents or one dollar, the proceeds of his toil, to buy bread for his suffering family; a constable nabs him with Gen. ZOLLHOOFFER'S ca-sa, and takes him before a magistrate, and the hard-enmed money is exhausted in paying the constable and magistrate's fees-and the laborer goes home, supperless to bed, again to recommence his ceaseless toil, and to be subject to the same proceeding. Again, a person who has unfortunately become involved in debt may have in his possession the money of a friend, or on commission, and botaken up by a capias. He swears the upon the familiar principle of evidence that "possess on is prima facie evidence of ownership,' he decides against the defendant, who must therefore go to fail, or deliver up a sacred deposit,

But, says Gen. Zollicoffer, these are extreme cases. So they are, but it was precisely the frequent occurrence of these extreme cases, and their oppressive character, that brought the old ca-sq law under the ban of public opinion. It is most obvious that these cases of hardship would occur much more frequently under this new law. A party might be taken up just as often as a creditor might choose to fancy that he had a dollar in his pocket, and might be harrassed and imprisoned until driven to despair. Such a law was justly condemned by the whirs even of the lower house, and was met at the time by the universal opposition of the peo-

What an array of candidates! A candidate for Governor who refuses to give the mechanic a lien for his daily toil. A candidate for Congress at Knoxville who openly avows his contempt for the Mayor, to boot. Such meetings merge party, and people; and a candidate for Congress at Nashville who votes to imprison the unfortunate debtor at

THE BANK AND MAJCHENRY.

We make the following extracts from an article in the Bunner of Wednesday about the State Bank: "And now we ask the public to look at this matter, for a moment, in its true light. Suppose—we suppose it only for the sake of argument—but suppose, the Bank had committed a gross irregularity. in this or any other matter? Would that be any reason why any Whig, or any Democrat should vote against Major Henry? connect Maj. Henry with the matter, it is grausly and falsely assumed that, should be be

Then it is assumed, that if Major Henry be elected, he will re-appoint the present Directory, or other of the Institution. Is not this monstrous The proper management of the State Bank is a matter in which the people of the State have a vital interest. Their control over the institution is exercised through the Executive and Legislature. and their only remedy, is to elect men who pledge themselves to take the Bank out of the hands of those who mismanage it. This is what the people whether he, if elected Governor, will remove the

and democrats "should vote against Maj. HENRY." Is it a fact then, that the Bank is mismanged? for themselves. Those who have not been convinced by what we have published-who believe that, after all, the Bank is safely, wisely, and impartially managed -should not vote against Maj. HENRY because he refuses to say what he will do about the Bank if elected. We admit this without hesitation. But those who do believe that the Bank is badly managed by its present chief officer-who, believe that he has connived at the violation of its charter to advance his own private interests-who in a word, believe the facts set forth in the report of the investigating committee, and think those facts indicative of an unsafe and partial management of the State funds-those who are thus convinced have a right-nay, are in duty bound-to require some ex pression of opinion from the candidates for Govern-

or on the subject. Is it a fact, too, that Maj. HENRY refuses to declare what will be his policy concerning the Bank, if elected? We believe it is not disputed that he does. In the discussion at this place, he was interrogated on this subject, and his equivocal and only reply was that he would do what was right. He declines to say that, from the facts presented, he believes the Bank has been misman-We think it very evident, therefore, that those who do believe this have nothing to hope from Maj. HENRY's election. Notwithstanding the per sons who thus think may be whigs, if they consider the proper management of the Bank a matter of importance, they will not hesitate to vote against Maj. HENRY and for his competitor. Col. Jourson will make a change in the Bank as a matter of course. He believes that it has been mismanaged, and does not leave the people to guess as to what

We say, then, that those who believe the Bank has been mismanaged, and who are satisfied that Maj. HENRY refuses to declare what will be his policy concerning it if elected-we say that such persons, be they whigs or democrats, have good reasons "for voting against Maj. HENRY," and should

MAJ, HENRY'S REFUSAL TO MEET THE MECHANICS. The Chattanooga Advertiser thus speaks of Mai. HENRY's refusal to address the mechanics of Nashville at night, notwithstanding their respectful

petition setting forth the fact that their duties prohibited them from listening to the discussion during the day. This refusal was truly in harmony with Maj. HENRY's anti-mechanic lien votes in the Kentucky and Tennessee Legislatures, and those who knew the character of these votes could THOSE LETTERS .- In this number will be found

the letters of Hon. A. Johnson and Maj. Henry, relative to addressing the Mechanics at Nashville. Many suppositions might be made to apologize for the course pursued by Maj. Henry, in refusing to address the laboring classes of that city who could not be present at the regular speaking, but none, we can conceive of, seems to meet the emergency of the case. Are not the laboring voters worthy of notice! Do they not occupy a very important position in the necessary existence of society? Then why should Maj. Henry positively refuse to speak at night! We must confess that this lessened our opinion of him as a man and sympathiser with the masses. The laws are as important and more so to mechanics and laborers. than to wealthier members of society. They need protection against wealth, and persons of position who often have the power to embarrass them, and and they should think camly of this refusal of Maj. Henry, for it is significant of the man .-Henry which we know from repeated efforts, is the truth of Col. Johnson, Examine these facts and

We are curious to know if the Bunner don't feel astrained of itself after trying to make out the democratic party of the United States an abolition pear more evident by seeing how it would work in | party on the opinion of a village editor of Massachasetts, whose name, even, the editor of the Banner couldn't tell, if called on? We are curious to know, because, if the Banner isn't ashamed of this, we shall never again feel that we are appealing to character to prevent it from dealing in bad logic.

> The True Whig says that ALEXANDER HAMturox was the especial advocate of the veto power. No doubt Maj. HERRY has lately been informed of conversion from opposition to advocacy of that

BANQUET TO PRESIDENT PIERGE IN PHILADELPHIA. -After the reception of General Pagers, in Philadelphia, on Tuesday-which all the papers of that city describe as hearty and enthusiassic-he partook of a banquet given him by the city authorities property is not his, but it is shown to be in his pos- at the Merchants' Hotel. In response to a toast session, and the magistrate tries the question, and | proposed by Mayor Gurin, complimentary to the

President, he replied as follows: Mr. Mayor and Fellow-citizens; As I have more than once had occasion to say to-day, I feel that you have overborne me by your kindness, and I wish to say that which I ought not to omit-to you, Mr. Mayor, and all who differ with me politically-that if in the changes and chances of life, my party shall be placed in a different positionat we may have the grace to do the same thing that you are doing now-to give the same hearty

welcome, [Cheers]. There are no circumstances in our political relations to show why you and I should not be the best of friends. [Cheers.] For instance, take our friend, Gen. Cadwalader. He is a whig-but when his country wanted his services-though surrounded by ample means and wealth, and all the comforts and luxuries of life-he marched to the field, and nobly fought his country's battles-is he not a patriot? [Cries of aye, and cheers.] Look, too, another triend near me. (Gen. Patterson.) Did he not abandon his private interests and all endearments of home, and march to the field of battle "-Cries of ave. and cheers. I rejoice, then, in having two such men near me-one on my right and the other on my left, and you, sir, (addressing the remind as that we are Americans. [The President

sat down amid enthusiastic cheers.] every turn, even to the bringing his wife and children to actual starvation! What a glorious trium- Buchanan, General Patterson, Mayor Gilpin, Col.

CALIFORNIA CORRESPONDENCE.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8; 1853. Editors Union and American :- When not suffering the weariness of ennui, you well know I sm addicted to cacoethes loquendi, et scribendi. I was delighted a few days since to touch golden

soil once more. I took California by the hand and embraced her with an alarming degree of warmth and affection. I find her still growing and prosperous. San Prancisco has improved rapidly in buildings and the extension of its limits. elected, he will prove recreant to his duty to the The wharves are stretching their arms far out public, and falsify his own public pledges. First a The wharves are stretching their arms far out case of mismanagement has to be made out, and is into the sea, splendid hotels, and fireproof business alleged to have been made out, against the Bank .houses have sprung magic like on either side .-Our city is full of churches (30.) and theatres (5.) Everybody is busy and everybody looks well. So with everything. The mining and agricultural news from the interior are very favorable .-Emigration pouring in floodlike from all sections of the habitable globe. Happiness and indepen-If they believe it to be mismanged their remedy, dence stamped upon everything and upon every animal living in the golden age of the Pacific. The Golden Era is upon us in more senses than the mere metal. The Heavens to-day are brighter can do, and it is all they can do. If, then, the Bank and clearer than I ever beheld them, and the earth ismanged, and Maj. HENRY declines to say smiling with greater self-satisfaction.

Times are dull in the States; and thinking of Nashville, I am compelled to utter the followchief agent in such mismanagement or reappoint him, we think good reasons exist why both whigs | ing lamentations-How doth Nashville sit solitary that was full of life ! How has she become as a blasted plantain ! She that was merry among We have stated at length our reasons for believing other cities, how has she become melancholy? We have given facts, that the people might judge | The city doth mourn ; her doors are desolated, her servants sigh and the loafers are afflicted and in bitterness, and are like bulls and cows that find no pasture ; they go unfed, and lose their strength, and are easily caught by pursuing sheriffs .-Aside from its dullness Nushville is a clever city. In Nashville where a merchant (!) would staud about and in the course of the day buy and sell a a barrel of lard, here the same man would purchase and dispose of an hundred thousand.

The Second Expedition will be a failure-SAN-TA ANNA is active, and any attempt at the present time to revolutionize Sonora would be abortive. Consul Boulbon, WM. WALKER, (of Noshville.) and a dozen others depart to-morrow for that State with peaceful intentions.

The people of Oregon had an election for Delegate to Congress yesterday. Gov. LANE undoubtedly is elected. The unterrified democracy of Washington Territory have made a complete organization. So much for whiggery, off with it's

LOLA MONTEZ is playing a successful engagenent at the American Theatre in this city. Mrs. SINCLAIR (Forrest) the card at Sacramento. The Theatre at Marysville is used Sunday mornings for divine service, and at night and during the week act that they too, without regard to their past for theatrical purposes. Bishop Soule preached in it last Sonday.

I find a few Nashville acquaintances here all in health and doing well. Dr. HARRIS and family, Jo. G. EASTLAND, Esq., RICHARD GREEN and W. L. Willis, Esq. The latter gentleman did the democratic party great service in the past presidential election, stump speaking through the southern mines. It is believed he will receive the nomination of Senatorial candidate from the democracy of Calaveras county.

Yours, truly, J. K. McC.

LATER FROM TEXAS.

The U. S, steamship Fashion arrived last night from Brazos Santiago, which port she left on the 6th inst.

The schooner John Albert from New York, a valuable cargo, was lost on the north breakers, fore its adoption and ratification as a final settleabout the 28th, a large part of her cargo damaged, ment, are now resolved in good faith to abide by it vessel total loss, all to be sold at auction in a few and maintain it as a bar to all further political agi-

We find the following items in the American Flag of the 20th ult : On Monday last, the following persons appeared before the U. S. District Court under the indictment of having violated the neutrality laws of the United States, viz: Jose M. J. Carvajal, R. H. | a word, the test question us to the sectional issues Hord, E. R. Hord, A. J. Mason, A. Norton, R. C. Trimble. A petition was made by defendants for a change of venue, which was granted by the Court, no opposition having been made thereto. Each of the defendants was bound over in sureties to appear at the next term of the Court in Galveston, to be held in January next.

By passengers from above, arrived on the steamer Camanche, on Sunday last, we learn the fol-

On the 16th inst., information was received by Capt. Granger, of the Rifles, stationed at Bellsville, opposite the Mexican town of Guerrero, that party of fifteen or twenty Indians had crossed the Rio Grande from the Mexican side, about 8 miles above his post. He immediately despatched a party of men to follow their trail, and dividing the remainder of his company into two parties stationed them in such a manner as to intercept the Indians on their return. Not more than thirty-six hours had elapsed from the time of their crossing the river when one of the divided parties discovered the Indiana' return tail, which satisfied them that they were making for the pass in the river at guns, blankets, &c., were taken from them, and those who escaped swam the river entirely naked. It would appear that these Indians were fully aware of the presence of the Rifles at Bellsville. They travelled one hundred and thirty-six miles in 36 hours, despoiling the ranchos from the place of their crossing down to Jack Everett's

rancho. They returned by the way of the Sous. A cold-blooded murder was committed on the night of the 21st inst., in Rio Grande City, by a man by the name of Kennedy, on the person of Corporal Riley, of Lieut. Tillord's company of Mounted Rifles. The morderer immediately fled any thing tangible when we appeal to its pride of to the opposite side of the river. A reward of \$100 was offered for his apprehension, and Kennedy was soon arraigned before Judge Lynch's court, sentenced and hung.

Troops are continually arriving at the Mexican the fact. Probably this was the secret cause of his have never before seen on this line. Military encampments are also being established at points on the Rio Grande which hitherto have not been considered of sufficient importance to be guarded by

custom-house guards. The proprietor of a baking establishment in Camargo has been consulted upon a contract for baking brend for 10,000 men. It is reported by passengers recently arrived from Rio Grande City, that opinions are freely expressed on the other side as to the validity in Santa Anna's opinion, of the treaty of peace, the same having been made and ratified during his absence, thus creating a question as to the necessity of complying with its observance. The "divine mission" of Santa Anna to reclaim the lost importance of the Mexican

territory is also alluded to. The American Flag publishes a communication from Carvajal to the editors of that paper, in which he complains of being misunderstood and misrepresented both in the United States and Mexico and denies most emphatically that he issued any order to his officers to take the life of Mr. Morse.

The time will soon come when I shall claim a hearing before the American public, when I shall present such facts and documents as will compel all candid minds to do me the justice which my sufferings for the most honorable cause demand.

CROPS IN VIRGINIA .- The Petersburg (Va.) Republican, of the 13th, says :

During the last week, a great hue and cry has prevailed at the tobacco warehouse in this city, relative to the total failure of the crop this season. Many contended, we learn from letters received, that not half the usual crop would be made, and the weed must inevitably go up to a figure that it has not reached for many years previous. We are informed that there is no foundation for any such belief. We have conversed with a gentleman who visited the country a day or two since, and Former, Mention Medicinel, Esq., and others. The banquer was a magnificant affair, and highly honorable to the authorities of Philadelphia, nearly all of the United States, nor is his natural force able to the authorities of Philadelphia, nearly all of the United States, nor is his natural force able to the authorities of Philadelphia, nearly all of the United States, nor is his natural force able to the authorities of Philadelphia, nearly all of the United States, nor is his natural force able to.

Doctors.—We learn from the Medical Econsistic, the medical graduates in the United States, thus far, have numbered 950 for the year of the editors of the Memphis Ecole and Engineer.

The Message and Coheran Tangent and highly honorable to the authorities of Philadelphia, nearly all of the United States, nor is his natural force able to.

The Message and Coheran Tangent and the bidge and the medical Econsistic.

The Message and Coheran Tangent and the bidge and the medical Econsistic.

The Message and Coheran Tangent and the bidge and the medical Econsistic.

The Message and Coheran Tangent and the bidge and the medical Econsistic.

The Message and Coheran Tangent and the bidge and the medical Econsistic.

The Message and Coheran Tangent and the bidge and the medical Econsistic.

The Message and Coheran Tangent and the bidge and the medical Econsistic.

The Message and Tohacco to be had in the responsibility to the corn is looking as well, or better, than he has ever seen it at this season. No one can now predict what the crop with the prospects were able to the united medical Econsistic.

The Message and Tohacco to be had in the corn is looking as well, or better, than he has ever seen it at this season. No one can now predict what the crop with the prospect of the Memphis Ecole and Engineer.

The Message and Tohacco Cole and the index bidge and the corn is looking as well, or better, than he has ever seen it at this season. No one can now predict what the crop with the prospect of the medical Econsistic.

The Messa he informs us the prospect of a good crop is exof the editors of the Memphis Eagle and Enquirer. 1853. This includes the graduates of sixteen mediate by the prospects were is the President, and such is the unyielding tenastic part of the Memphis Eagle and Enquirer. 1853. This includes the graduates of sixteen mediates of the Memphis Eagle and Enquirer. 1853. This includes the graduates of sixteen mediates of the Memphis Eagle and Enquirer. 1853. This includes the graduates of sixteen mediates of the Memphis Eagle and Enquirer. 1853. This includes the graduates of sixteen mediates of the Memphis Eagle and Enquirer. 1853. This includes the graduates of sixteen mediates of the Memphis Eagle and Enquirer. 1853. This includes the graduates of sixteen mediates of the Memphis Eagle and Enquirer. 1853. This includes the graduates of sixteen mediates of the Memphis Eagle and Enquirer. 1853. This includes the graduates of sixteen mediates of the Memphis Eagle and Enquirer. 1853. This includes the graduates of sixteen mediates of the Memphis Eagle and Enquirer. 1853. This includes the graduates of sixteen mediates of the Memphis Eagle and Enquirer. 1853. This includes the graduates of sixteen mediates of the Memphis Eagle and Enquirer. 1853. This includes the graduates of sixteen mediates of the Memphis Eagle and Enquirer. 1853. This includes the graduates of the Memphis Eagle and Enquirer. 1853. This includes the graduates of the Memphis Eagle and Enquirer. 1853. This includes the graduates of the Memphis Eagle and Enquirer. 1853. This includes the graduates of the Memphis Eagle and Enquirer. 1853. This includes the graduates of the Memphis Eagle and Enquirer. 1853. This includes the graduates of the Memphis Eagle and Enquirer. 1853. This includes the graduates of th

SOUND DOCTRINE. In the agreezed extract, the Washington Union states the ground occupied by the administration in the matter of appointments to office. We doubt not that this rule will, as it ought, meet the approval of reflecting men in all portions of the country. The article was written in reply to one in the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer, which stated that the administration would no longer appoint any man to office who was not pledged to regard the compromise as a final adjustment. The Union insists that this is no new rule, but that it has been acted upon from the first by Gen. PIERCE. It says: We accept the Courier's proposition, that the

administration and the journals which concur in its views are now opposed to all those "who do not stand completely and cordially upon the national platform of the Baltimore Convention." But we deay that this attitude of the administration is, as the Courier alleges, of recent date; and we deny also that the administration has beretofore adopted the policy of "paying court to its doubtful friends." We repeat what we have often said before-that no man has been appointed to office who is not regarded as a fast friend both of administration and of the national democratic policy declared at Baltimore upon which the admin stration came into power. We entertain no doubt whatever that if any man thus appointed to which he holds. The Courier refers to the late vote in the New York legislature on Mr. Tavlor's resolutions, and to the state of things in Massachusetts, in proof that the President has favored men opposed to the Baltimore Platform. We wholly deny the inference. We wait in New York for the vote on Mr. Champlain's resolutions, before we feel authorized to conclude that any considerable portion of the democratic party in New York intends either to repudiate the Baltimore platform or to renew the anti-slavery agita-When we receive that vote we shall say what we think of the case. As to Mussachusetts, we wait for the first demonstration that any man appointed by the President is opposed to the national policy represented by the President and imbodied in the Bultimore resolutions; and when any such demonstration is made we shall hold that a case for prompt removal has prisen, and we believe with full confidence that the removal will be made. We submit to the Courier whether on this point any national democrat friendly to the mion of the whole democratic party on a national platform can with propriety or consistency require anything more. We cordially join with the Courier in affirm-

ing that the national spirit in the democratic par-

ty, and the men who sympathized in that spirit, placed President Pierce in power. We go further and affirm that President Pierce was selected by the democratic party as its candidate, and as such elected, because the whole record of his public life incontestibly proves that upon the sectional issues ha is now and always has been prominently a national man. We say that the democrats who, in good faith, supported him and the national democratic creed upon which he stood, proved by that opinions, were in so doing national men. We admit that if any of them now tail in their fidelity to the national creed, which they then adopted, then they not only break their faith with their party, but they also withdraw from its ranks, and are no longer to be regarded as democrats. But, in saying this, we at the same time deny that advocacy or opposition to the compromise measures, either at the North or at the South, while those measures were pending and before they were ratified by the people, is the true test or criterion of such nationalty. It may well be that some men in both sections of the country who advocated and some men who opposed those measures before their euactment and ratification are at this moment in favor of respening the question and renewing the agitation; and in that event we say that such men are not now on the Baltimore platform, and are not entitled to be regarded as national democrats. On the other hand, it may well be, and in fact it is, that very many democrats at the North and the outh who were opposed to the Compromise betation on the subject of slavery. Such democrats we usintain, are, so far as relates to the sectional issues, now on the flattimore platform, and are fully entitled to be considered national democrats, along with those original democratic friends of the Compromise who also desire its maintenance. In is simply upon the renewal of the slavery agitation. Those democrats who are opposed to a renewal of the agitation, in favor of abiding by the settlement which has been had as a means of keeping the question out of national politics, are national democents. Those who are in favor of breaking up the sattlement and of renewing the agitation, are not nutional democrate-are not on the Baltimore platform-and, so far as the sectional issues are oncerned, are not in the democratic party at all. All such men, we suppose, will oppose the administration; and we suppose that when they show their hands, the administration will treat them as

adoption of the compromise. The reason upon which we found this view plain. The democratic party of the country was never, as a party, committed in favor of the details of the Compromise, It was never as a party, committed against those details. But the democratic party of the country, as a party, may committed by its fundamental principles, recognising the rights of the States, and by its express declarfull speed. The troops overtook them while cross- ation in its National Convention of 1840, re-aiing their animals, five Indians were killed on the firmed in 1844 and 1848, to the withdrawal of the spot, some five or six wounded, horses, arrows, bows, slavery question from national politics, on the ground that such agitation of the slavery question, in Congress or out of it, was not only unwarranted by the letter, but opposed to the spirit, of the constitution. Hence, when in past years such egitation arose, the great want of the country, and especially of the democratic party, was for a settlement of it, and an end to it. A settlement was made, about the merits of which democrats differed. On full discussion, the people of the country accepted that settlement-not necessarily as approving all its terms, but adopting and ratifying it as an adjustment of a question dangerous so long as it remained open, and so imperatively requiring to be adjusted. Then, and not before, in June, 1852, the democratic party of the country, by its delegates at Baltimore, united not to approve that settlement, not to condemn it, but to abide by it as an accomplished fact, and to faithfully maintain it towns on the frontier, and in such numbers we as a permanent adjustment of the sectional controversy; and thus to withdraw from national politics the unwarrantable and baneful element of slavery agitation. In so doing, the democratic party performed one of the most important services it has ever rendered to the country. It carried into effect one of its most ancient and (undamental principles. It threw its shield over the rights of the States. It stood forth as the defender of the constitution and the protector of the Union. On that great principle-barring further political agitation on the subject of slavery as at once a violation of the constitution, a deleat of the rights of the States, and a breach of the public faith-the democratic party and its administration stand planted now. Those democrats who are faithful to that principle are national democrats. Those who are unfaithful to that principle are, upon the sectional

its opponents, without stopping for a moment to

inquire what was their original position as to the

issues, at war with the democratic party and with the policy of its administration. These considerations appear to us to dispose effectually of what the Courier alleges of "alienation" in the "centre" of the democratic ranks, and of its still more unaccountable allegation that all the members of the democratic party "have not come under any engagement, express or implied, that the old sectional issues shall not be reopened." The democrat who is now firmly and in good faith opposed to any renewal of the slavery agitation we suppose to be as "centrai" a democret as anybody else. The man who is now in favor of breaking up the Compromise in order to renew the slavery agitation we regard as being upon the sectional issue—that is, in regard to a cardinal principle of the democratic creed-no democrat at all. In this view, we see no reason to believe that any considerable number of democrats really in favor of the national democratic platform, and of the union of the democratic party to sustain it, are "alienated" from the administration. To be so alienated is to be alienated from the national ground of principle on which the party consum-

mated and declared its union at Baltimore. This national ground of the great democratic union we have no doubt whatever that the admin-

city with which he has thing to the national demcratic creed. He will mover chandon it. To soppose that he can do so in his policy or his practice, is to suppose that his identity can be changed. So, too, it is with the eminent and able men from all sections of the country whom he has summoned to share in his counsels. Their most strennous opponents will at least concede to them, one and all fixedness of nurpose and force of will .-They are all plodged-and equally pledged-egainst renewal of the slavery agitation, and in favor of the national principles on which the united democracy has placed them in power. That pledge the administration will at all hazards redeem; and in doing so, it will assuredly be sustained by the people whose highest interests it guards.

237 In the late fire at San Francisco, we notice a large quantity of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral barned, in the poesession of one of the Druggists of that city. Gold will not control disease, and even in that Ophir country they must provide this best of all remedies for colds, coughs and affections of the lungs. Indeed, we happen to know that it is an almost indispensable companion of the nucleteers and miners, who are so much and so continually exposed to the anging atmosphere of that climate.

CANVASS FOR GOVERNOR-APPOINTMENTS POR EAST TENNESSEE. ssrs. G. A. Haver and Anneew Jouxson, candidates for Governor, have agreed to the following appointments for public speaking in East Tennessee, and will address the peo-

y Tuesday, July 12 Elizabethton Thu'dy, July 21 Clinton, Wednesday, "13 Jonesboro', Friday Jacksboro', Thursday, "14 Greenville, Monday, Tazenvell, Friday Tazewell, Friday,
Rean Station, Saturday,
Rean Station, Saturday,
16 Dandridge, Wed'r,
18 Sevierville, Thurs'y,
Kingsport, Tussday,
19 Maryville, Friday,
Bloantville, Wed'r,
20 Knoxville, Saturday, PUBLIC SPEAKING.

F. K. ZOLLICOFFER and San P. Allison, candidates for Congress, will address the citizens of Davidson county at the following times and places: Court House, Saturday, . . .

McWhirter's, 4th dist, Monday Second Toll Gate, Nolenville turnpike, 7th dist., Tuesday 26 South Nashville, at night, at Love's Store, Wednesday . . . 27 Mrs, Creel's, 4th dist, Thursday. Smith's Springs, 5th dist., Friday. Thompson's, 6th dist., Saturday .....

Broad street, Nashville, Johnson & Smith's corner, at night, Hickman's Ferry, 25th dist., Monday, August. Goodlettsville, 20th dist., Tuesday. Scruggs', 19th dist , Wednesday ......

PUBLIC SPEAKING. Col. READY and THOMAS BARRY will address the citizens of the 5th Congressional district At Lebanon, July Statesville, At Woodbury, July Leech's Store, "
Hardy's Store, "
Franklin, "
Prior Smith's, " Ross' Store, . " Murfreesboro, " lenton's Springs" Brown's Mill, " I

CHARLES READY. YOODS AT REDUCED PRICES. As the season is a lyancing I will offer my stock of Sounner is of every description, at such reduced prices as will I have a large and beautiful vi of ladies' dress Goods. Muntilles, &c., &c., to which I wou solicit the astention of my friends and the public.

JAMES NICHOL,

THOMAS BARRY.

No. 18, corner Square and Market St. NOTICE. The partnership herelofore existing to tween the undersigned in the steam mill at Bucharans, whe, is this sky dissolved by mutual consent. All those ng claims equinst the tate from All present them to J. de tied to said from will tasks payment to the same. True business will increafier be conducted in the name of Buch anan & Hibbin. JAMES B BUCHANAS.

J. F. MIBBITT. W. B. NEAL I NOTICED as adject is smoot in the Command American of the 17th task, to refer and to me as a partner in the firm of J. B. Buchanan & Co. desi gnish as a boligre to it solution, and I did not know of it. The nature of this is here men indiposit me from a profitable business to engage ma business with moment I was to have a portion of the profits, if made, and to have the supervision of the concern, they to formed the capital. And before the grows was com-pleted they refused to formed means to justify the business. every effort to discouraged the for some three uporties. At last 1 left the settlement to the judgement of a disinferested person and received less than half what I was making when I entered in contract with them, and with my loss I find my-self published in a dispespectful manner. The neighbors and the workmen engaged bearing out in this unmerited

VALUEDAMENT AND PRINCE BE WHATSON, R. WHATSON WILKINSON, ERVOR & CO., COMMISSION, GROCERY AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

Main Street, botween Madison and Mouroe, Memphia

NEW BOORS.

"YUSEF or the Journey of the Fing!" A Crusade in the East, by J. Ross Browne. ESSAYS AND MISCELLANIES, Choice Cuttings from the Manuscript of Grace Aguillar.

EQUANCE OF STUDENT LIFE ABROAD, by Richard B. Kimbail, author of "St. Leger," At-LOVE AFFAIRS in our Nillage Twenty Years Ago, sec. oud edition, by Mrs. Caustle.

DHAMBRES REPOSITORY of Instructive Tracts. setures to Young Mea on toportant Subjects. The Beanties and Deformities of Tobaçco Using -qr its

Ludicross and Solemn Realities. For sale by [july21] CHARLES W. SMITH. NAMED THE PERMALE ACADEMY.

FifE next Session of this Institution—(the oldest for the education of Females in the South-West) commences August the 20th, 1858.
History - But two Young Ladies have died at this institu tion in a period of quark for years; in this respect it is unequalled by any School in the United Sixtes.

First Aurs.—We have made recently, extensive and early preparations for the instruction of our pupils in Music, Painting, Drawing, &c. Physical Faces are We have a separate Department of Thysical Exercises, which has been found to be of great a wantage to the health and vigor, and cheerfulness of

CHESS, -No Teachers employed are retained but the who are found to be not early competent to feach, but also if for the far higher duties involved in training children out a school. All the most important stations are now permanent y filled by such Teachers. Apply to C. D. ELLIOTT. LYULL BOSONED SHIRTS. - We have just re-

ceived another supply of these much admired Shirts.

Also a lot of French embroidered Shirts. For sale by
july21 MYERS & McGILL. MBRELLAS. Just received a case of Gingham and Cambrie Umbrellas; also an assortment of Silk s of various colors and sizes. For sale by MYERS & McGILL.

BAYRUM. Just received a lot of Bay Rum, best quality. For sale by MYERS & NeGILL. CIANES, CANES. We have on hand every variety of Games, with gold, silver and ivory heads. For sal TILK AND LISLETHREAD GLOVES .- Just O receiving another supply of Silk and Eisle Thread Gloves of every size and color. For sale by MYERS & McGILL. Gents' Purnishing Store, 54 Cellege street, near the Square. PICKETT, MACMURDO & CO.,

BANKERS and COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NEW ORLEANS. M. S. PICKETT (late of the firm of PICKETT, PER-EINS & CO. | and J. R. MACMURDO, Banker, having associated themselves in business, will conduct a Banking and General Commission Business, this City, under firm of Prenave, Maccining & Co. Particular attention paid to the sale of Cotton, and to the shipment of Supplies and Merchandise generally.

SALE OF 5,000 ACRES OF LAND. BY virtue of a decree of the County Court of Davidson county, rendered at the July term, 1833, in the case of Assistan S. Wright, Adm'r., vs R. J. Meigs, next friend and others, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House in Nachville, on Saturday the 2d day of Sept Inher next, a tract of Land, Iving in the county of Hielman and State of Tennessee, on the waters of Mill Creek and Lick Creek, containing by estimation & F. R. CHEATHAM, CPk.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, Corner of Sixth and Main Street.
LOUISVILLE Ut

I'll sundersigned would respectfully inform his friends
and the traveling public in general, that he has leased
the above named Hotel for a term of years. Having gone to a great expense in religing and reformishing the same, a that it is now second to no hold in the West. Horizing b strict attention to husiness to merit a liberal share of the public favor.

J. MOSHER, Formerly of the Nashville Inn. Louisville, July 19 - yw a dom.

JUST FINISHED AND FOR SALE AT THE Clark Street Coach Factory. NO. 5.

THE LATEST STYLE BUGGES, BARQUCHES, ROCKAWAYS AND FAMILY CARRIAGES. Toke PARTICULAR NOTICE that Studi's Couch Shop is on CLARK STREET.

BOOKS, &C.

TOON & BUTLAND. GENERAL BOOKSELLERS, CHARLOTTE ELIZABETH.

THE WORKS OF CHARGETTE ELIZABETH, with nction by Mrs. H. B. Srows. 2 vois. 8vo. The Seige of Derry, Letters from Ireland. Miscellaneous Poems, The Flower Garden,

War with the Saints.

Indica Capta,

Vocasse 2.- Centaining The Wrongs of Woman, Passing Thoughts, Falsebood and Truth Irram (Pomu.) Principolities and Powers, Second Causes, Poems, TOON & RUTLAND.

SCHOOL BOOMS. The Country Trade, Teachers, Schools, Academies Colleges, supplied with SCHOOL AND MISCELLANE. OUS BOOKS, Blank Books, Paper, Ink, Slates, &c. &c. By wholesale and retail, at the local price

TOON & RUTLAND 44 Union street.

NEW BOOKS. MRS. GREY'S NEW NOVEL, PASSION AND PRINCIPLE: domestic novel, by Mrs. Grey

works, and their long-configured success, have achieved a rep-ntation which would seem to place them beyond the reach of criticism, leaving nothing for the reviewer to do but to point out some striking feature, or call attention to some fresh trait which may characterize each new production. To no modern Novelist does this remark apply with greater justice than to the author of 'Passoox and Parsonnes.' Every successive work of Mrs. Grey's seems to evolve some new truth, some ew virtue, which she inculcates through a medium at one most powerful and pleasing.

"In this her latest and most glaborate production, the characters, both male and female, are all influenced by one or other of the two leading incentives to human aution - Passon or Passons.z- and the sequence which mark the guid ance of thescopposing agents are most naturally and beautifully drawn. We have scarcely restrained our half-utigned malediction on the successful villary of Lord Cyldurel, ere we are called upon to invoke a prayer on the head of the gentle and virtuous Louisa. The truthfulness and magnatiful mity of Talbot are most admirably contrasted with the heartlessness of St. John, while the dignity of Annealey, the frivolity of Minna, and the futhfulness of old Saruh, are a merged in that most masteriv conception—files Percival-flie very prescriftcation of the unhappy class who, possessing easily excitable tamperaments, with no sustaining inflience, are ever the victions of first, own war randness—whose life is a never-suding conflict between a with to do right and a proueness to do wrong. Hay our fair readers harm from the truly unhappy fate of this lovely but misguided girl that Passion unchecked by Principle must ever terminate in consequences the seeds of which, though sown by Ellen Per-cival, were preductive of such bitter fruits to the discarded Lady Caldwell?

For sale by july 15 F. HAGAN, Market st. CYRILLA, A Tate, By the author of " The Intetials," three valueus of the English Edition complete in one. HARRY COVERDALE'S COURTSHIP, AND WHAT CAME or rr. By the Author of "Frank Pairleigh," "Lewis Ar-

undel," "Marrying Man," etc., stc. The author of "Frank Farleigh," and "Lewis Arundel," two or the most interesting books of the day, has excelled evan himself in his work of "Hurry Coverdale's Courtship." It is full of the most exquisite drawing of the human character, and replete with scenes of wit, pathos, and intense interest. yest. - Athenesia.

Haov, sparkling and marked by the touches of true genius

The anthor has shinded the earth of the human heart, ob-served society with a knowleys, and hid hope with a vividness of coloring and securacy of discertion which strike forcibly, and vetam from hold of the attention of the roader. Equal, and in many respects superior, to the best efforts of Dickom—a charmon stary of a lover's woming and a speak-ing daguerrectype of life and manages—(Levis).

MODERN FLIRTATIONS, A Nover, by Catharine Sin-HARRY ASHTON, on, THE WILL AND THE WAY, by the author of "Minnis tiray," "Gus Howard," Ac. All for sale by [july15]

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE: Or, Dictionary of the Bible, Theology, Religious Biography All Beligious, Egclasiastical History and Missions. Containing definitions of all religious terms, an impartial

account of the principal christian denoughations that existed in the world from the birth of Christ to the present day, with their Decremes, Religious Rites and Ceremonie Nations; together with numbers and custom of the East, illustrative of the Hole Scriptures, with a discription of the various Missionary Stations throughout the Globe just pupilshed. For sale by junit Julis YORK & CO.

A Prodyterian Clergyman Looking for the Church. The followers of Christ. By Thou A. Kennis; Tales of the Sacrament;

The Lives of the Fathers of the Desert; The Elevation of the Soul to God; The Life of the Diesed Virgin Mayer The Spirit of Prayer, A Manual of Usthalie Devotion; The Key to Heaven; or a Manual of Prayer; The Gulden Manual; or, a Guide to Catholic Devotion; The Ursulina Masual, revised edition.
For sale by 19914 JOHN YORK & CO.

Webster's Speeches, complete in six volumes; Clay's Lafe and Speeches; Life and Letiers of Joseph Story, Legare's Works; Prescott's Conquest of Mexico; Prescort's Conquest of Peru:

Prescott's Europanud and Lubella; Prescott's Critical and Miscellaneous Essays; Bancroft's History of the United States; Webster's Octavo and Quarto Dictionaries. For sale by jun14

W. W. Flas, 41, MARKET STREET. BETWEEN UNION AND THE SQUARE, G OLD AND VELVET PA-OLD AND VELVET PA.

PER HANGINGS.—A large
and beautiful variety.

Decorative Wall Papers, all

Porders, Window Papers, Teaster and Centre Pieces, a large assortment.

Cheap Buntazed Papers 12,000 pigeps in store, from 123g to 25 cts. per flost. All for sale, and Carary you

THE FAYETTEVILLE ORSERVER .- Fublished at Fayetteville. Tenn., is offered as an adve-g medium to such of the business men of Nashville, as r desire to extend their business men of Nashville, as may desire to extend their business in that densely populated section. The terms are moderate, and will be made known on applying to the Union office, where constructs can be made. The trade of Southern Tennessee, (where the Observer principally circulates,) with Nashville, is large and increasing, and is well worth an effort to secure on the part of city merchants. The Observer has the best circulation over too sesseed by any nerve published in Scatter to the other terms. ever possessed by any paper published in Southern Tennes-see, and it is believed open at least to that of any county pa-WASHINGTON INSTITUTE.

THE next session of this popular Institution will com-I missee the first Monday in September, and continue too mouths with the exception of the Uhristmas buildays. nsorths with the exception of the Ultristmas buildays.

The male Department will be 'as bereforde, 'unifer the charge of C. W. Callender, A. M., Principal, and Professor of Aucient and Modern Languages, and Pure and Mixed Mathematics. Prof. Thomas P. Hatch, A. B., will have charge of the Scientific and English Departments.

The Institute is pleasantly situated on the Murfreesbogo' Turppike, five miles from Nachville. The Geological and Mineralogical cabinet is very large, which, with an extensive and beautiful collection of Hotorical specimens, and in excellent Philosophical and Ghemical apparatus, affords peexcellent Philosophical and Chemical apparatus, affords pe-culiar advantages to Students in the Separatus, of Department

Expenses per term of ten Mantha.

One buff due in advance.

Tuitlon in Classical, Mathematical and Scientific nch or German, (extra) neident like, Buard per week (in private families) including Washing, Fuel and Lights #1 75 to \$2, 50. For forther particulars, address C. W. Callender, A. M. Nashville Tenn. N. BROWN N. BROWN Chhirman of Trastocs. July 17, '53-2m. ECONOMY AND CONVENIENCE. The subscribers offer the following good and sufficient reasons why every family in the South should use the

Manufactured by them and called THE TENNESSEEAN: THE TENNISSEEAN

1st. It is of Southern againsticture, being made by the automities in the city of Nashville.

2nd. It is of such desirable material that it must outhat three or four cast iron Stoves. ad. It is more complete in its cooking apparatus than any 4th. It is so simple in construction that a child can use

5th. Its economy of fuel is such that it does not use half as such fuel as a cast iron store of the same size.

6th. In the economy of time it is important, as it can be heated ready for use in a few minutes. 770. Its uniform regularity, as every part of the store is boated at the same time. 5th. Its perfect reliability as we have put up over four hundred of them in this State, and no one has ever faile to give entire satisfaction. SNOW, MACKENZIK & CO. TRYSTER'S SALE OF HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN

TRUSTER'S SALE OF NOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN
FUENITURE.

VILL be sold low on Toesday, July 20th, in front of
our store, on College street, a large lot of Furniture,
by virtue of a deed of trust, executed by D. R. Deniels to E.
L. Bridges, Registered in Book No. 16, pages 452 and 453,
dated 15th November, 1806, consisting of a large lot of
Eadstrads, Matriasses, Comforts, Hosquito Bars, Bureaus,
Wach-stards, Carpets, Tables, but of Chairs, Bookers, etc.
De k. Crookers, two large short from Stores, one optimized.

No. 19, Cedar St. july21 DYER PEARL & CO. tention

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ROSE BROWNS YUSEF. W. T. BERRY & CO., have just received -Personal Adventures and Navels in the Shares of the Mediterramenn, in Asia Minor, Palectine and Syria. With no

merous engravings. "Wir patters and fustruction are all united in them sprightly papers. Rarely have we found in a single vol-ome so much to charm and amose." - National Intelliges.

W. T. B. & Co. have also just received-POUR'S HOMES'S HEAD, with Florence's illustrations. BOSWELL'S JOHNSON, with illustrations. MISS AUSTINS NOVELS, 5 v. calf HAZLETT'S WORKS, 11 v. cult. HAZLETT'S LIFE OF NAPOLEAN, 4v

OLD BOOKS.

6. The Spectator, Tattler and Guardian, 14 vo's, full

june 17.

W. T. BERRY & CO., have recently received Richardson's Clarissa Harlowe, 7 vos 9. Richardson's Pamela, 4 vo-4. Madame De Serigne's Letters, 7 vo

noroego, gilt, 1797. NEW ENGLISH BOOKS.

5. Myles Coverdales, Translation of the Hibbs.

W. T. BERRY & CO. have just received --THE SAURUS OF ENGLISH WORDS AND PHRASES -Classified and arranged so as to ficilitate the Expression of Ideas, and assist in Literary Composition. By Peter Mark Roget Second edition revised and enlarged, 8vor cloth, 2. NATIONAL CYCLOPARDIA OF USEFUL KNOWL-EDGE-Being a Cyclopædia of Alphabeticni Reference for every subject of human inquiry, embracing: Ancient and Modern Literature, History, Civil and Ecclessia-tical Chronology, Biography, Geography and Topography, Law and Government, Social Economy, Philosophy, Mathematics Physical Science, Chemistry, Geology and Mineralogy, Zool ogy, Boteny, Medicine, Storgery and Antony, Agriculture,

With a Biography, and Studies of his Works. By Charles Knight, s vols, see, full calf. The Text of this Edition is printed in a clear and beautiful type extending access the page. Many hundred wood cuts illustrate the work, and to each play a short critical notice is added. 4. BOSWELL'S JAMES LIFE OF DR. SAMUEL JOHN-SON-Including the Tour to the Hebrides, with Notes, by Sir W. Scott, Edited by the Eight Hon. John Wilson Crock-

2. PICPORIAL SHAKSPEARE-National Edition --

SHAKSPEARE'S DRAMATIC WORKS AND POEMS.

Music. In 19 vols, Svo. half egift.

er. A new and cheap edition, thoroughly revised with much additional matter. With portraits royal Svor cloth. 5. BYRON'S (Lord) POET; CAL WORKS, LIFE AND LETTERS. By Thomas Moore. Collected and Assanged with Notes and Illustrations. Library Edition. Plates. vols Foolscap Syn 6. LIFE AND WORKS OF ROBERT PERGUSON -Plates 1 vol. Foolscap, 8vo. Cloth. 7. MEMOIRS, JOHRNAL, AND CORRESPONDENCE

GF THOMAS MOORE. Edited by Lord John Russell, M. P. Vols. III, and IV, post Syn. with Ecrtruis of Sir John Sterenson, and Samuel Bogers, Esq.; and Vignettes: by T. Greswick, R. A., of the Meeting of the Waters, and Moore's Residence at Marfield. S. LYELL'S (Sir Charles) MANUAL OF ELEMENTA-RY GEOLOGY; or, the Aurient Changes of the Earth and its inhabitants, as illustrated by Geological Monuments.

Fourth and entirely revised edition, Illustrated with maps, plates and wood cuts. 9. LYELL'S Sir Charles) PRINCIPLES OF GEOLOGY: or, the Modern Changes of the sorth and its Johnhitsats sidered as Illustrative of theology. Sinth and swile revised edition. Illustrated with Maps, Plates and Wood

19. LAMNS Charles COMPLETE WORKS-Latest and had edition, besitifully printed, half cul-11. COOK'S Capta'n THREE VOY AGES ROUND THE WORLD, Illustrated with numerous Maps and Engravings

12, BURKE'S (Edmund) WORKS AND CORRESPON DENCE, a new edition in 8 vols. FIELDING'S Henry WORKS, complete in one vol. with a Memoir of the Author by Rescue. 14. MACKINTUSH'S (Sir James) MISCELLANEOUS

WORKS, complete in 1 vol. 15, MILNER'S (Dr. Thomas) GALLERY OF NATURE, escriptive Tour through Creation... Hus trative of the Wonders of Astronomy, Physical Geography, and Geology. 18 40HXSTOX'S Algonder hooth PHYSICAL ATLAS,

OF NATURAL PHENOMENA, 1 vol. 410 17. THE DRAMATIC AND POSTICAL WORKS OF JOANNA BAILLIE, complete in one vol. IS. THE NOVELS, PROSE AND POETICAL WORKS OF SIR WALTER SCOTT, 30 vols, call

W. T. B. & Co. have also just received— WERSTER'S (Daniel) COMPLETE WORKS, in 6 vols. few beautiful copies.

LARGE AUCTION SALE

DRY GOODS, &c., &c. BY A. J. DUNUAN Tuesday and Wednesday, August 16 and 17, 1853,

To close out the Stock of Semmer Goods without reaves,

WILL sell on TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY, August 16th and 17th, 1858, a very large stock of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, received by late arrivals. I invite the attention of the trade and merchants gamerals to this sale, as the Stock is new and submisses the right styles of LALIES DEESS GOODS, and GUZTLEMENS WEAR, all of very superior quality, direct from the Facturies in the United States, and great variety of French, British, Italian, and German importations, opon consegument, and ordered to be closed. The stock to be sold embraces a large line of from h. Bel-pah, and English Clethe and Casamers, peach and colored Sating, black Silks of all widths, Faner Dress Silks, Franch

Satina, black Silks of all widths, Paner Dress Silks, Franch Lawers and Muslims, Berage, Berage de Laines, Cut Berage, Satin Striped do, Dottest Swise, Tarietons, Swise Muslips, Nainscok do, Hooke do, Jagount Cambries, white and odered Cambries, India Lawes, India Twills, Swise Inserting and Edging, Juconet do, wide Silk and Thread Laces and Edgings, Bonnet Ribbons, Satin and Silk Mantina Ribbons of all widths, Gloves and Hostery, Silk and Thread; green and bine Berage, Linen Hdles, Fans, Black and Fancy Silk Cravats, Marass do, Bleached Muslins and Drillings, Brown Muslins and Drillings, Cottonades, Burksps and Brown Linguis, Langr Prints, Black, Camary, Green, Ruby and Furnibure Briots, Damask and Turkey Red Prints, and suspending Stock of Frimming. A large Socia of Lances and Linen Dress Groots.

WITH 190 GASES of BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and WITH 190 CASES of BOOTS and SHOPS, HATS and Ronnets of all qualities, consisting of Gimp, Straw and

The stock is yery large, well asserted, and will be sold THE TERMS LIBERAL. AND, J. DUNCAN. FUTURE SALES,-1853. Sept. 18th, 14th and 18th | Oct. 18th, 18th and 18th, Nov. 18th, 18th and 18th. | Dec. 18th, 18th and 18th.

AUCTION SALE OF GROCERIES. &c. ON SATURDAY maxt, the Sid mest, we will sell low fire Mould Candles, Wrupping Paper; Emrkon Whisky;

Markerel Coppense; Glassware Louf Sugar, And many other articles in my fine, SAM, SEAY. BUBLIC SALE OF OROCERIES. NWEDNESDAY, 10th August, 1883, we will offer at Public Sale to the highest hidder—
100 Hogsheads Louisiana Supar, all grades, 400 packages Molasses and Strup; 5000 boxes Manufactured Tubacco; 50000 Reseller and Person

50,000 Regulia and Principe Cigurs, all grades; 500 kegs Shoenberger Nails, all stress; 200 boxes 8X10, 10X12, and 12X18 Window Glass; o boxos 8X10, 10X12, and 12X18 W 100 boxes Semmer Tallow Candles; 100 " Palm Song 50 " Fancy do:

50 Fancy do;
50 packers Imperial and Gunpowder Teas;
50 bits Mason's challenge Blacking;
80 casks England Soda;
With various other articles,
The goods will be put up in our usual quantities, with liberal privileges.

Tenus of Sale - All sums under \$200, Cash. All sums over \$200, four months for approved endersed notes paya-ble in one of the care Hanks. W. H. GORDON & OC.

Northwestern Esilmod Company are requested to meet at Nashville on the 10th day of August, 1803, for the purpose of electing Board of Directors: a sufficiency of stock ring been obtained to organize.
THOMAS HARDING. OR SALE. A Farm comaining 90 ages of 1849, 55 miles from Neshville, and near the Lebanon turnice. The improvements are a two-story framed house,

plice. The improvements are a fan-atory framed house, with five rouns; two atory powed in front and porch back. In excellent cellur, a good litteben, servants room, and other out-houses. There are also on the premises a possed and apple ordined, charry and other froit trees, and two good optings. The whole premises well enclosed with good fonces, cross fences, &c. For terms apply to R. A. BALLOWE, juilly Gen'l Ag't, No. 17 Insaderick st. JOHN SULLIVAN & SONS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND ADERTS For the Sale of Leaf Tubesco, Cotton, Provisions, and Western Produce Generally, Rerenasces,-Dr. F. Robertson, James Walker, Esq. Messes, Johnson & Horne, Sashville, Joan. junes-single JOHN M. DAVIES, JONES &CO.,

104 dec 1 for Wellston No. ov. John Acc. Tork,
IMPORTERS of Gentlemen's Formshing Goods, Resigner,
Gloves, Suspanders, Cravals, Scarts, &c., selected in
France, England and Germany, ov one of the firm resident
in Europe, which course to purchasers the newest and must
desirable goods in the line; also, manufacturers of the celebrated Patent Shirts. Stocks and Ties of every description. Purchasers will find the stock well worthy their attentions.